

# **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1/4  
12th  
p.2

# Crop Production

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
LIBRARY  
DEC 18 1961  
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

Release:  
April 10, 1961  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF APRIL 1, 1961

Winter wheat production is estimated at 1,099 million bushels, (3rd largest of record), 2 percent less than last year but 31 percent above average.

Corn stocks on farms estimated at 2.1 billion bushels are at a new high for April 1, 1 percent more than April 1, 1960 and 39 percent above average.

Wheat stocks on farms at 258 million bushels are up 26 percent from last year and 15 percent above average.

Oats stocks on farms are estimated at 483 million bushels, 14 percent above last year but 3 percent below average.

Barley farm stocks totaled 126 million bushels, 5 percent more than last year and 25 percent above average.

Rye stocks on farms are estimated at 7.4 million bushels, 42 percent more than last year and 23 percent above average.

Flaxseed stocks on farms are 5.4 million bushels, about the same as last year but 49 percent below average.

Soybean farm stocks are estimated at 73 million bushels, down 49 percent from April 1, 1960 and 7 percent below average.

Sorghum grain stocks on farms totaled 108 million bushels, 3 percent below 1960 but 44 percent above average stocks for April 1.

Milk production: 10.8 billion pounds were produced in March, 2 percent more than last year and 6 percent above average.

Egg production: About 5.6 billion eggs were produced in March, 1 percent more than in March 1960 but 4 percent less than average.

---

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service  
CrPr 2-2 (4-61)

Crop Reporting Board  
Washington, D. C.

Year	WINTER WHEAT			RYE	PASTURE
	: Percent 1/	: Yield per : Production	CONDITION	CONDITION	
	: not harvested	: seeded acre: (1,000	: APRIL 1	: APRIL 1	
	: for grain : (bushels)	: bushels)	: (percent)	: (percent)	
Average 1950-59 :	16.5	17.6	840,244	84	78
1960 :	6.1	25.9	1,117,131	86	79
1961 :	2/ 6.2	2/ 25.0	2/ 1,098,735	89	86
:					

## GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON APRIL 1

Crop	Average 1950-59 :		1960	1961
	: Percent:	1,000	: Percent:	1,000
	: 3/	: bushels	: 3/	: bushels
	:			
Corn for grain :	50.6	1,492,921	52.3	2,044,359
Wheat .....	20.4	223,285	18.1	204,478
Oats .....	38.3	500,311	39.8	423,898
Barley .....	29.9	101,288	28.6	120,806
Rye .....	24.7	5,987	23.2	5,185
Flaxseed .....	27.7	10,623	24.6	5,392
Soybeans .....	21.2	78,280	26.5	141,283
Sorghum grain : 4/	15.6	4/74,953	19.0	111,031

1/ Percent of seeded acreage.

2/ Indicated April 1, 1961.

3/ Percent of previous year's crop.

4/ Short-time average.

## CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop	PRODUCTION			
	: Average		1958	1959
	: 1949-58		1,000	1,000
	: boxes		boxes	boxes
Oranges .....	121,786	129,330	126,760	119,475
Grapefruit .....	42,625	43,800	41,620	42,300
Lemons .....	14,358	17,240	18,230	15,100
:				

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

## POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group	Acreage harvested			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	Av.	1960	Ind.	Av.	1960	Ind.	Av.	1960	Ind.
	: 1950-59:	: 1960	: 1961	: 1950-59:	: 1960	: 1961	: 1950-59:	: 1960	: 1961
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	: acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Winter....	27.9	21.1	23.6	155.8	154.7	178.9	4,327	3,264	4,222
E.Spring..	25.5	28.3	25.6	138.8	123.7	163.1	3,557	3,502	4,176
L.Spring..	175.0	151.6	148.2	140.2	181.0	May 10	24,263	27,434	May 10
	:								

## MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

Month	MILK			EGGS		
	Average	1960	1961	Average	1960	1961
	: 1950-59	: 1960	: 1961	: 1950-59	: 1960	: 1961
	Million	Million	Million			
	pounds	pounds	pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
February .....	8,808	9,580	9,381	5,085	5,155	4,856
March .....	10,276	10,663	10,843	5,900	5,595	5,647
Jan. - Mar. Incl.	28,153	30,063	30,083	16,229	16,183	15,640
	:					

APPROVED:

*Charles S. Murphy*

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORTING BOARD:

S. R. Newell, Chairman,

M. L. Koehn, Acting Secretary,

R. K. Smith, C. E. Burkhead,

R. P. Handy, B. R. Bookhout,

B. J. Brunk O. M. Frost,

W. R. Grant, R. F. Gurtz,

G. D. Harrell, J. W. Kirkbride,

T. M. Knapp, J. P. Kreber,

A. R. Larsen, C. W. LeGrande,

A. K. Potter C. D. Stevens.

**GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF APRIL 1, 1961**

The 1961 crop season is off to a favorable early start as above normal March temperatures and adequate moisture supplies stimulated plant growth. Early spring field work progressed at a normal pace over most of the western half of the Nation but was lagging in the eastern half due to wet weather. However, progress was generally ahead of last year's very backward spring. Temperatures were generally above normal for all areas except the Pacific Coast States. Precipitation during the month was near normal for most of the Nation. Exceptions were North Dakota and parts of adjoining States where rainfall was below normal. In Central and Southern Plains States and the Pacific Northwest rainfall was well above normal.

**Winter Wheat Responds to Favorable March Weather**

Winter wheat was beginning to emerge from dormancy by early March and took advantage of the above normal March temperatures to register significant amounts of growth and development. Winterkill is evident in local areas but as a whole is of only minor importance. Excessive moisture in the Northwest and along major rivers in Central and Southern areas is causing some concern. Adequate moisture supplies in the important Great Plains Wheat Belt were providing good early spring growth that minimized the threat of damage from soil blowing. Welcome snow and rains over much of the Southern and Central Plains supplied needed moisture to fields and improved the general crop outlook. Winter wheat shows rapid and early growth for the season with considerable Southern acreage jointing and a limited acreage heading. Mild weather and rain in the Far Northwest stimulated rapid growth of all winter grains. Wheat, oats, and barley continued to grow rapidly in the Gulf States although rain caused considerable damage in a few localities. Wheat in the Corn Belt emerged from the winter in generally good condition and is responding favorably to warmer weather with good growth and generous stooling. The April 1 forecast of 1,099 million bushels is nearly 2 percent below the 1960 production but ranks as the third largest crop of record and would be almost a third above average. The expected yield per seeded acre is third only to the favorable outturns of 1958 and 1960.

**Farm Stocks of Food Grains up - Soybeans down**

Food grain stocks on farms were a fourth larger than a year earlier and 16 percent above average. Wheat stocks were a fourth more than April 1, 1960 and over 40 percent more rye was stored on farms. Farm holdings of soybeans were sharply below the record high of the previous year and the smallest April 1 stocks since 1956. Flaxseed stored on farms was about the same as the record low stocks reported a year earlier but only about one-half the average stocks.

**Farm Stocks of Feed Grains Above Last Year**

Tonnage of feed grains stored on farms on April 1 was 2 percent above last year and a third above average. Corn stocks rose to a new

high of 2.1 billion bushels, 1 percent above the former high for April 1 set last year. Sorghum stocks were moderately below a year earlier but were still the second largest of record for the date. Barley stocks were 5 percent above April 1 last year with oats stocks showing a relatively sharp 14 percent increase.

Citrus Production Below Last Year - Peach Prospects Good

Total citrus production for 1960-61 season is 4 percent below last year but near average. Slightly more than half of the orange crop had been harvested by April 1 and about two-thirds of the grapefruit. Most of the Early, Midseason, and Navel oranges have been harvested and picking of Valencias will not become heavy until mid-April when Florida Valencias start moving in greater volume. From April 1 to the end of the season, there will be fewer oranges but more grapefruit than remained for harvest a year ago. Citrus bloom for the 1961-62 season has passed its peak and much of the bloom has been shed. The Southern States show prospects for another good peach crop. The crop bloomed early and produced a heavy set of fruit.

Spring Vegetable Production Expected To Be Well Below Last Year

Production of the vegetable crops which usually account for nearly three-fourths of the total spring vegetable production, excluding melons, is expected to be 8 percent less than last year. Less acreage for harvest for many of the crops is the primary cause for the decline. Continuation of the favorable warmer temperatures of late February through March prompted good growth of most vegetables. California vegetables were stimulated by above normal temperatures and scattered mid-March rains. However unseasonal irrigation was still necessary in southern California as precipitation continued well below normal. Texas weather conditions were favorable except for high winds in early March that sapped soil moisture supplies. Onion, cabbage, and carrot harvest is active. The Gulf area from Louisiana through Alabama received heavy rains and cool temperatures that delayed field work and retarded crop growth. Frost in Florida on March 10-11 and strong winds with blowing sands damaged some tender vegetables and caused some acreage to be replanted. Watermelon harvest has started in the southern areas of Florida. The prospective planted acreage of 7 principal vegetable crops for commercial processing in 1961 is 9 percent more than last year but 2 percent below average.

Early Spring Potato Crop Up But Late Spring Acreage Down

Production of early spring potatoes now looks to be 19 percent above last year and 17 percent above average. Growers of late spring potatoes planted 2 percent fewer acres than last year and 15 percent less than average. California and Arizona indicate larger acreages, central and northern Alabama about the same, but all other areas expect smaller acreages.

Spring Weather Generally Pleasant But Too Wet in Eastern Areas

Spring arrived on the scene a little early this year as above normal temperatures prevailed during March. This was in sharp contrast to the backward 1960 spring held in the grip of winter until the last few days of March. Much of the Central and Western parts of the Nation experienced relatively mild, open winter weather that permitted above normal winter field activity and resulted in a considerable amount of land tillage. However, this early progress was partially offset in the eastern half of the Nation by persistent March rains that limited field work. By early April, most Eastern areas were beginning to show some lag behind the normal progress of spring work. Central and Northern Plains States survived a dry winter as relatively mild temperatures were favorable in the absence of much snow cover. An area extending from Texas into Nebraska received welcome March precipitation that bolstered soil water supplies and promoted favorable plant development. An area centered in the Northern Plains States continues to be short of soil moisture and generous spring supplies will be needed to maintain the favorable start of fall sown grains. Soil moisture supplies are still sufficient to permit spring tillage and favorable germination.

Spring Field Work About Normal

Spring field work suffered some delay during March in the Eastern half of the Nation due to wet weather but is well advanced in the western half. Oat seeding has progressed generally ahead of average and is sharply advanced over last year. Missouri experienced considerable early spring moisture that has curtailed field work and limited oat seedings. About one-half the Illinois acreage is seeded with plantings getting under way from Michigan to Wisconsin -- a relatively early starting date. The Kansas acreage was about three-fourths planted by April 1 compared with less than a tenth at this time a year ago. Spring barley seedings have progressed at about the same rate as oats. Rice seedings were under way in Louisiana and Texas about the end of March. Corn planting in Texas was nearly two-thirds completed compared with about one-half last year and the Oklahoma acreage was more than a fourth planted. The Texas sorghum acreage was about a fourth planted with areas to the north anxious to get seedbeds prepared. Cotton planting was general in the Far West and most of the south Texas and Coastal Bend acreage has been planted. Only limited plantings have been made in the central and eastern portions of the Cotton Belt and land preparation is behind schedule.

Seeding of tobacco beds was slowed during March in the Southeast due to excessive moisture but was moving toward completion by the end of the month. The most southerly areas were actively transplanting with all areas expecting to have an adequate supply of plants. Tobacco bed seeding in Kentucky is late but Tennessee beds were seeded at about the normal time. Sugar beet planting was well advanced in California and Oregon and limited seedings have been made in earlier localities in the Western Mountain States.

Pastures Show Excellent Early Condition

Pasture condition on April 1 was reported at the highest level since 1946 and was 7 percentage points above the same date last year. This early appraisal primarily reflects the moisture situation as actual grazing is still quite limited and confined to the most southerly areas and the Pacific Coast. Pastures were good in the South Atlantic and South Central Regions by April 1 and were furnishing more than the usual amount of grazing. Central and Northern areas of the country have favorable pasture prospects. Only average prospects prevail in Western States as winter moisture supplies were generally short except in the Pacific Northwest. Supplemental feeding continued throughout March but made only moderate demands on the generally adequate forage supplies. Livestock have wintered well in most areas with good feedlot gains and below average losses of newborn animals.

Milk and Egg Production Above Last Year

Milk production in March was 2 percent above a year earlier and 6 percent above the 10-year average for the month. March egg production was 1 percent more than a year earlier as increased production in the West and South more than offset reductions in the North Atlantic and East North Central States. Laying flock numbers were 3 percent smaller than March 1960 and were the lowest of record for the month. The monthly rate of lay was up sharply from last year and the highest of record for the month.

WINTER WHEAT: The 1961 winter wheat crop, planted under generally favorable conditions last fall, suffered little winter injury. With generally excellent soil moisture about April 1, the crop shows promise of an excellent yield per acre. Production is forecast at 1,099 million bushels, down 2 percent from the huge 1960 crop but 31 percent above the 10-year average.

The indicated yield per seeded acre at 25.0 bushels has been exceeded only by the 1958 and 1960 crops. This yield forecast is based on growing conditions about April 1 as reported by crop correspondents and taking into account such factors as soil moisture, insect activity, plant disease, and the assumption that weather conditions from now to harvest will be near normal. In the last 10 years, the average change in the United States production estimate from April 1 to harvest has been 100 million bushels, ranging from a maximum of 216 million bushels to a minimum of 24 million.

The acreage expected to be harvested for grain at 41.2 million acres represents about 94 percent of the seeded acreage, about the same percentage as the 1960 crop but far above average.

The 1961 winter wheat crop was seeded in good time and made favorable fall growth under generally good moisture conditions except in some Northern and Northwestern areas. Low winter temperatures prevailed in Northeastern and East North Central areas but ample snow cover generally protected the plants. In the West North Central area, the winter was open but temperatures were relatively mild. With less freezing and thawing than usual in Northern areas, the crop suffered little from heaving. In the Southern Great Plains, ample moisture has been the rule to date.

In Kansas, wheat shows a uniformly high condition. Moisture supplies are on the short side only in the western third of the State. The crop has reached the jointing stage in southern sections. In Oklahoma, about one-third of the crop has jointed. Wheat has stoolled well, and is growing rapidly with abundant moisture. In Texas, wheat is heading in most sections except the High Plains with excellent moisture and good prospects in all sections. Greenbug infestation is present in the High Plains of Texas and in Oklahoma with a high potential for damage if weather remains cool.

In Nebraska and South Dakota, sub-soil moisture reserves are low in most sections and generous rainfall is needed. This situation is more serious in Montana where the winter was unusually warm and dry and the moisture situation is critical.

Winter conditions were favorable for the crop in the mid-Atlantic and Southeastern areas with the crop having furnished good pasture and showing high yield prospects. In the West, moisture supplies are favorable except in Montana. The Colorado crop was favored with good precipitation in the fall and again in the late winter. In Washington and Oregon, loss of acreage from winter-kill has been small.

CORN STOCKS ON FARMS: Corn stored on farms April 1 totaled 2,070 million bushels, 1 percent above the previous record of 2,044 million bushels a year earlier and 39 percent above average. Approximately 30 percent of the farm stocks of corn were under CCC loan and purchase agreements. Corn Belt farms held a record high total of 1,83 $\frac{1}{4}$  million bushels, 2 percent above last year's record and 43 percent above average. In the East North Central region farmers held slightly less corn than a year ago. Stocks of corn were above last year in both the North and South Atlantic regions. The South Central States reported a 16 percent decline from a year earlier with all but one of the States showing lower totals this year. In the Western States farm stocks were 31 percent below last year.

Disappearance of corn from farms during the January-March quarter at 990 million bushels was a record high but only 3 million bushels greater than the previous high of last year. For the North Central (Corn Belt) region disappearance was slightly above the previous year.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS: April 1 farm stocks of wheat totaled 258 million bushels, 26 percent above April 1 last year and 15 percent greater than the 10-year average. Stocks on farms April 1 were reported at 18.9 percent of the 1960 production.

This compares with April 1, 1960 when stocks totaled 18.1 percent of the 1959 production. Government loan or purchase agreements accounted for approximately two-thirds of the total wheat stocks on farms April 1, 1961.

Stocks on farms in the North Atlantic States were 10 percent more than last year while in the South Atlantic Region, wheat stocks were down 30 percent from April 1, 1960 and the lowest since records started in 1925. The North Central region, comprising the largest wheat producing area, had 69 percent of the total U. S. stocks on farms April 1. Last year this region held 62 percent of the farm stocks.

During the January-March quarter, disappearance of wheat from farms totaled 164 million bushels, compared with 125 million bushels a year ago. For the North Central States, total disappearance of 98 million bushels compares with 68 million bushels for the same period a year ago. Western States held 27 percent of total stocks compared with 35 percent last year.

OATS STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of oats on farms April 1 at 483 million bushels were 14 percent above a year ago but 3 percent below average. Less than a tenth of these stocks were under Government loan or purchase agreement.

In the North Central Region, where about 90 percent of the current farm supplies are located, farm holdings were 17 percent larger than on April 1, 1960. All States in this region had larger stocks except Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Kansas. In other regions, stocks were above last year in the South Central, about the same as a year ago in the West, and below in the North and South Atlantic Regions.

Disappearance from farms during the January-March quarter was 283 million bushels, compared with 271 million bushels for this quarter last year and the 327 million-bushel average.

SOYBEAN STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stocks of soybeans on April 1 are estimated at 73 million bushels, only about half the record stocks of a year ago and the lowest for the date since 1956. The 10-year average April 1 farm stocks is 78 million bushels.

Disappearance of soybeans from farms during the January-March quarter totaled 100 million bushels--by far the largest of record for the quarter. This compares with 55 million bushels last year and the average of 47 million bushels. The rapid movement from farms was due primarily to attractive soybean prices received by farmers during the quarter, which were well above the Government support price. A large part of soybeans put under loan from the 1960 crop had been redeemed by April 1.

Farm soybean stocks are largely concentrated in the North Central States with the area accounting for 86 percent of the U. S. total. Illinois and Iowa have the largest stocks with about 14 million bushels each. These are followed by Minnesota and Indiana with about 9 million bushels in each State.

RYE: The condition of rye as of April 1 was reported at 89 percent of normal--up 3 points from a year earlier and 5 points above the April 1 average. Conditions have been generally favorable for the growing crop except in the extreme Northern Great Plains area where moisture supplies have been short in recent months.

In the Atlantic and South Central areas, rye is in good condition. The crop is planted primarily for winter and spring grazing in those areas. In the East North Central area, a good snow cover protected the rye during the cold mid-winter period. Warmer temperatures and adequate moisture have been beneficial in recent weeks. In the West North Central area, winter snow cover was less than usual but temperatures were relatively mild with less freezing and thawing than normally. Moisture supplies have been short during the winter in the Dakotas and in some sections the land is subject to blowing. In the West, winter precipitation was adequate for the growing crop in the rye sections except Montana where the situation was reaching a critical stage by late March because of prolonged dry weather.

The acreage seeded to rye for the 1961 crop, published last December, was estimated at 4,188 thousand acres, slightly under the previous year and 3 percent above average.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: Rye stocks on farms April 1 at 7,356,000 bushels were 42 percent above a year earlier and 23 percent above average. These stocks equaled about one-fourth of the 1960 U. S. rye production. The Dakotas and Nebraska with nearly 5 million bushels on farms accounted for slightly more than two-thirds of the Nation's farm holdings. Movement from farms during the first 3 months of 1961 amounted to 4.1 million bushels, nearly twice the January-March disappearance of a year ago and was the largest for the quarter since 1944.

BARLEY STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stocks of barley on April 1 are estimated at 126.4 million bushels, 5 percent above the April 1 holdings a year ago but 18 percent below the record high stocks held on April 1, 1959. Current farm supplies are one-fourth larger than the 1950-59 average. Nearly half of the April 1 farm stocks were held under Government loan.

The important producing States, North Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana, accounted for nearly three-fifths of the total barley in farm storage on April 1. Each had larger stocks than a year earlier except Montana. All major geographic areas had more stocks of barley than a year earlier except the East North Central and the Western States. Disappearance of barley during the first 3 months of 1961 amounted to 75,700,000 bushels compared with 78,046,000 for the first 3 months of 1960.

FLAXSEED STOCKS ON FARMS: April 1 farm stocks of flaxseed totaled 5.4 million bushels, about equal to the record low stocks of flaxseed reported a year ago. This total is slightly more than one-half the 10-year average of 10.6 million bushels. About one-half of these stocks are located in North Dakota and nearly all of the balance in the adjacent States of Minnesota and South Dakota.

Disappearance of flaxseed from farms during the January-March period accounted for 4.1 million bushels. This off-farm movement was the third largest for this period in 13 years of record and about double that of each of the past 3 years.

SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS: April 1 farm stocks of sorghum grain totaled 108 million bushels, 3 percent below last year's record holdings but 8 percent above those of April 1, 1959. Nearly two-fifths of the current farm stocks are under CCC loan or purchase agreement compared with about one-third a year ago at this time.

Nebraska, Kansas, and Texas account for more than three-fourths of the Nation's farm holdings. Substantially larger stocks than a year ago in Nebraska and Oklahoma were more than offset by smaller stocks in Kansas and Texas.

Disappearance of sorghum grain from farms during the January-March quarter was 110 million bushels, nearly a third more than for the same period in 1960.

CITRUS: The 1960-61 orange crop is estimated at 119 million boxes, 6 percent below last year, and 2 percent below average. With approximately 56 percent of the crop harvested by April 1 there were still 52.7 million boxes to be picked, compared with 54.6 million boxes still to be harvested a year ago at the same date. During the past month expected production of Florida oranges increased one million boxes but it was offset by a 1 million-box decrease in California. Other States showed no change from a month ago. Harvest of Early, Midseason, and Navel oranges was about 97 percent complete by April 1 and production is expected to total 63.4 million boxes, 2 percent below last year, but 1 percent above average. Production of Valencia oranges is forecast at 56 million boxes, 10 percent less than last year and 5 percent below average. Only about 9 percent of the crop had been harvested by April 1 and this mostly in Florida. In California, the estimate is not holding up to earlier expectations.

Production of grapefruit is estimated at 42.3 million boxes, 2 percent more than last year but near average. About 67 percent of the crop had been harvested by the end of March, leaving 14 million boxes still to be picked, compared with 9.8 million still unharvested a year ago when 76 percent of that crop had been harvested. Florida's Pink Seedless grapefruit production is estimated at 7 million boxes compared with 6.7 million last year. The 1960-61 lemon crop is forecast at 15.1 million boxes, 17 percent less than last year.

Utilization of the U. S. orange crop totaled 66.7 million boxes as of April 1, with 43.6 million used by processors and 23.1 million used fresh. A year ago at the same time, 42.8 million boxes had been used by processors and 29.4 million used fresh. Utilization of grapefruit through March 31 totaled 28.2 million boxes. Fresh use accounted for 16 million boxes and processors took 12.2 million. A year ago fresh use totaled 17.5 million boxes by April 1 and processing use was 14.3 million. Utilization of lemons to April 1 was 4.4 million boxes, or about 29 percent of the crop.

Fresh use totaled 3.2 million boxes, the same as a year ago, but processors had used only 1.2 million boxes this year compared with 5 million on April 1, 1960.

Although harvest of Florida's Early and Midseason oranges is about over, picking of Valencias remains relatively light because of late maturity of the crop but will become heavy about mid-April. These late oranges continue to size well although droppage is heavier than usual. The first half of March was dry but rains during the last half of the month kept the citrus crops in good condition. Bloom for the 1961-62 crop reached a peak about March 12-15, and was practically finished by the end of March and most blooms had shed. Oranges show a good set although grapefruit are somewhat irregular.

Harvest of Navel oranges moved along rapidly in southern California since movement of the central California crop was completed early. Although Valencias have shown outward signs of maturity for some time, few have actually been harvested. Growth of Valencias in southern California has been slow. Harvest of Desert Valleys grapefruit is increasing. In other areas there will be little harvest until grapefruit from the Desert Valleys is out of the way. In southern California harvest of lemons is heavy and is expected to continue heavy through April but drop off sharply in May and June. Weather conditions have been favorable for the new bloom.

Harvest of Texas citrus is past its peak but movement of both oranges and grapefruit will continue through April. Bloom for the new crop citrus started in late February and continued through most of March, with peak bloom occurring the second week of March. A good set of fruit is holding.

PEACHES: As of April 1 the Southern States showed prospects for another good peach crop. Condition of the crop was reported at 85 percent, the same as April 1, 1958, and one point higher than in 1959 and 1960. North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Oklahoma reported a higher condition than a year ago but Georgia, Arkansas, and Texas reported a condition slightly below April 1, 1960. Throughout these States a heavy set of fruit has occurred and a great amount of thinning will be necessary. Bloom occurred earlier than usual and was in sharp contrast to last year's late bloom when few areas had reached full bloom by April 1. There is plenty of moisture to get the crop off to a good start. In Louisiana and Alabama heavy rainfall during March hampered spraying operations. As of April 1 the peach crop had escaped freeze damage.

AVOCADOS: Fuerte - Harvest of the 1960 crop is about finished. Fruit still unharvested is expected to show increasingly heavy loss from overmaturity brought on by recent high temperatures. Trees have shown a heavy bloom for the 1961 crop and conditions have been favorable for the fruit to set.

Other than Fuerte - A few 1960-61 crop avocados of varieties other than Fuertes are being harvested but in general picking has been held back until Fuertes are out of the way.

POTATOES: The production of the 1961 winter potato crop is placed at 4,222,000 hundredweight, no change from the March 1 estimate.

The 1961 production is nearly 1 million hundredweight above the 1960 crop but about 0.1 million hundredweight below average. In Florida, harvest is about three-fourths completed. In Dade County, most of the acreage remaining to be dug is of the red varieties. In other areas, most of the acreage is white. Harvest of winter potatoes in Florida will extend past mid-April. In California, harvest is well along. Some winter acreage still remains to be harvested in the Delano-Earlimart area of San Joaquin Valley and in the Perris-Hemet district of Riverside County. Harvest of this remaining acreage will be completed shortly.

The 1961 early spring crop is forecast at 4,176,000 hundredweight, 19 percent above the 1960 production and 17 percent above average. The production in the Hastings area is placed at 3,570,000 hundredweight or 720,000 above the 1960 crop. Production in the other areas of Florida, at 486,000 hundredweight, is 19 percent below a year ago. Because of larger acreage and higher yield per acre, the Texas crop is placed at 120,000 hundredweight, more than double the 54,000 harvested in 1960. With favorable growing conditions in northern Florida and southern Texas, the crop has made excellent growth and prospects are for good yields. Harvest started in the Hastings area of Florida the first week of April and volume should be available by mid-April.

Growers of late spring potatoes planted 151,500 acres for harvest in 1961. With some loss of acreage in Baldwin area of Alabama, 148,200 acres are remaining for harvest. This acreage is 2 percent below the 1960 acreage and 15 percent below average. Larger acreages in 1961 than in 1960 are indicated for California and Arizona. No change from last year is indicated for central and northern Alabama but all other areas producing late spring potatoes have indicated smaller acreage this year than was harvested in 1960. California, which produced 62 percent of the 1960 production, planted 58,500 acres in 1961 or 9 percent above the 1960 acreage but 2 percent below the January 1 intentions. Arizona, with 9,800 acres in 1960, planted 10,600 for 1961. Growers in the Baldwin area of Alabama planted 15,500 acres but because of unfavorable conditions plan to harvest 12,400 acres, or 3,100 acres below the 1960 acreage. The 1961 acreage in South Carolina is 7 percent below last year while in northeastern North Carolina the growers reported an 11 percent decline for 1961.

Potatoes in North and South Carolina are in good condition and making good growth. The Baldwin area of Alabama has experienced a very adverse planting season. Early plantings came up satisfactorily but mid-February plantings were caught with heavy rains and seed pieces rotted on most of this acreage. Some of the acreage was replanted. During March, too much rain continued to hamper the crop. Earliest fields on April 1 are blooming and digging is expected to begin in early May. Harvest will extend over a longer period of time than normal. The Texas late spring acreage was practically all planted by late March and is making good development. In Arizona, March was favorable for development. Harvest in the Yuma area is expected the last week of April and about the tenth of May in the Salt River Valley. In California, the acreage is in good condition. Stands in most fields are excellent. Harvest of some early acreage in Edison district is underway. Harvest in the Arvin district is expected to be in volume by late April.

PASTURES: Condition of pastures in the United States averaged 86 percent of normal on April 1, the highest for the date since 1946. April 1 condition was 7 percentage points above that reported at the beginning of the 1960 pasture season and 8 points above the April 1, 1950-59 average. Pasture condition on April 1 reflects primarily the moisture situation, as actual grazing is usually still limited to parts of the Southeast, South Central, and Pacific Coast areas of the country. Pastures went into the past winter in generally good condition, except that condition lagged in the West. During the winter months precipitation was heavier than usual in the Pacific Northwest, part of the Northern Great Plains, and in a wide belt from the middle Atlantic States southward to the Gulf Coast and across the South into the Southern Great Plains. In general, winter temperatures averaged above normal north and west of a line from Lake Michigan to the Texas Panhandle and on into the Southwest, but below normal in the remainder of the country. The East and South had more than the usual amount of severe weather--low temperatures and heavy precipitation with a considerable amount of snow.

In the South Atlantic region, pastures were good on April 1 and furnished more than the usual amount of grazing. Conditions were considerably better than at this time last year when low temperatures and unusually late snow cover retarded the development of grass. Pastures on April 1 this year supplied ample feed in much of the region, but were still short in the northernmost States due to cold and wet weather.

Pastures were good on April 1 in the South Central region, where condition was one-third higher than on the same date last year when prolonged bad weather slowed growth of grass. Compared with the April 1 average, pastures were about one-fourth better. Pasture conditions were well above April 1, 1960 in all States of the region. Feed from grass was plentiful in Alabama and some oat and wheat fields furnished good grazing in Mississippi. Ample moisture gave pastures an excellent start in Oklahoma and grazing varied widely between small grain and native grass in Texas.

Condition of pastures was excellent on April 1 in the Pacific Northwest, but only fair in California. Due to relatively warm, wet weather during the winter in the Pacific Northwest, grass made good growth during March and was well above average on April 1. In California, pastures were only average for April 1 although they were better than a year earlier. Moisture supplies were generally short in most other Western States.

Pasture prospects are excellent in the North Central and Northeastern sections of the country. Temperatures were slightly below normal during March in the New England States, but were above average in the rest of the area and favorable for development of pastures. In the East North Central region, warm weather encouraged grass to green up but pastures have furnished little grazing as yet in most States. In the West North Central region, pasture prospects were better than usual for April 1 in all States except North and South Dakota. Condition of pastures was considerably above average for the date in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production in March was about 2 percent larger than a year earlier and 6 percent above the 10-year average for the month.

Monthly milk production on farms, selected States,

March 1961, with comparisons 1/

(In millions of pounds)

	: March				: March				: March			
State : average:	Mar.	1960	Feb.	Mar.	1961	State : average:	Mar.	1960	Feb.	Mar.	1961	
	: 1950-59:				: 1950-59:				: 1950-59:			
N. Y. :	838	905	790	944	81	Ga. :	97	81	76	86		
N. J. :	102	106	93	107	Ky. :	177	184	156	199			
Pa. :	538	605	498	614	Tenn. :	175	159	130	168			
Ohio :	438	431	397	450	Ala. :	98	74	65	73			
Ind. :	296	262	233	270	Miss. :	116	94	84	93			
Ill. :	424	356	306	348	Ark. :	89	67	59	66			
Mich. :	446	425	360	423	Okla. :	145	120	107	119			
Wis. :	1,482	1,648	1,440	1,660	Texas :	277	269	225	265			
Minn. :	891	1,036	934	1,055	Mont. :	40	36	30	35			
Iowa :	515	520	463	518	Idaho :	116	138	122	139			
Mo. :	302	288	267	306	Wyo. :	16.9	15.1	13.0	15.0			
N. Dak. :	147	154	137	151	Colo. :	75	72	66	72			
S. Dak. :	116	123	113	126	Utah :	60	67	59	67			
Nebr. :	184	157	145	164	Wash. :	144	160	140	160			
Kans. :	197	158	146	165	Oreg. :	93	90	72	90			
Md. :	120	127	113	123	Calif. :	595	700	594	707			
Va. :	149	146	148	160	Other :							
W. Va. :	59	53	44	51	States :	541	669	599	677			
N. C. :	127	121	118	128								
S. C. :	50	47	39	49	U.S. :	10,276	10,663	9,381	10,843			

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: The Nation's farm flocks laid 5,647 million eggs in March -- 1 percent more than in March last year, but 4 percent less than the 1950-59 average. Production compared with last year was up 7 percent in both the South Atlantic and West and up 3 percent in the South Central States. Egg production was down 4 percent in the North Atlantic and 3 percent in the East North Central States, while in the West North Central region there was no change.

Rate of lay in March was 19.2 eggs per layer, compared with the March 1960 rate of 18.5 eggs, a record high for the month. The 4 percent increase in rate is partly accounted for by the reduced rate of lay a year earlier caused by unusually cold weather. Increases in rate of lay from last year were 7 percent in the West North Central and the South Central and 4 percent in the East North Central and South Atlantic States. Rate of lay was about the same as a year earlier in the North Atlantic region and in the West.

The Nation's laying flock averaged 293,751,000 layers during March, down 3 percent from March 1960 and is the lowest number of record for the month. Decreases from last year were 7 percent in the East North Central, 6 percent in the West North Central, and 4 percent in the North Atlantic and in the South Central States. These more than offset increases of 7 percent in the West and 2 percent in the South Atlantic.

Layers on April 1, 1961 totaled 292,157,000, a decrease of 2 percent from a year earlier. Layer numbers, compared with last year, were down 7 percent in the East North Central, 6 percent in the West North Central, 4 percent in the North Atlantic and 2 percent in the South Central region. Increases were 7 percent in the West and 4 percent in the South Atlantic States.

The rate of lay on April 1, 1961 was 63.2 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 60.6 eggs a year earlier. All regions were above last year except the West which was down 2 percent. Increases were 7 percent in the West North Central, 6 percent each in the East North Central and South Central, 5 percent in the South Atlantic, and 3 percent in the North Atlantic States.

**EGGS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, AND EGGS LAID  
PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, APRIL 1**

Year	: North	: E. North	: W. North	: South	: South	: Western	: United States
	: Atlantic	: Central	: Central	: Atlantic	: Central	: Central	: States
HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, APRIL 1							
	: Thou.	: Thou.	: Thou.	: Thou.	: Thou.	: Thou.	: Thou.
1950-59 (Av.)	: 53,011	: 61,064	: 89,167	: 32,230	: 49,939	: 35,345	: 320,757
1960	: 47,484	: 51,707	: 74,308	: 38,639	: 47,809	: 38,748	: 298,695
1961	: 45,820	: 48,294	: 69,880	: 40,054	: 46,790	: 41,319	: 292,157
EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, APRIL 1							
	: Number	: Number	: Number	: Number	: Number	: Number	: Number
1950-59 (Av.)	: 58.6	: 60.2	: 62.4	: 59.4	: 58.9	: 61.2	: 60.4
1960	: 59.0	: 59.9	: 62.1	: 60.2	: 58.0	: 64.2	: 60.6
1961	: 60.6	: 63.4	: 66.5	: 63.0	: 61.2	: 63.0	: 63.2

Producers received an average of 36.7 cents per dozen for eggs in mid-March down 2.7 cents per dozen from a month earlier, but 4.4 cents a dozen higher than in mid-March 1960. The Nation's egg markets at the end of the month were sharply lower on all grades than at the beginning of the month. The pre-Easter demand was generally disappointing. Near the end of the month many stores featured eggs in an effort to stimulate buying, with some advertising U.S. grade A large as low as 35 cents per dozen in Mid-west areas.

The average price received by producers for chickens (farm chickens and commercial broilers) in mid-March was 16.4 cents per pound live weight, compared with 17.1 cents a month earlier, and 17.5 cents in mid-March 1960. Commercial broilers averaged 16.8 cents, down 1.3 cents from a year earlier and down 0.8 cents from mid-February 1961. Farm chickens averaged 13.1 cents, up 0.8 cents from March 1960. At the close of March, prices for commercial broilers were mostly 16 cents in Southern areas. In the Delmarva area prices ranged between 16.2 cents and 16.4 cents. The month closed with more than ample offerings of live birds and a nervous and unsettled undertone prevailed in most producing areas. Offerings of hens were generally adequate for the demand in March. Heavy sizes were in most demand and occasionally supplies were short.

Turkey prices in mid-March averaged 23.6 cents per pound live weight, compared with 23.7 cents a month earlier and 26.5 cents a year earlier. Trading in producing areas was generally light during the month and at mostly unchanged prices.

The average cost of the farm poultry ration in mid-March was \$3.37 per 100 pounds, compared with \$3.34 for a year earlier. Broiler growing mash in mid-March cost \$4.68 per 100 pounds, the same as a year earlier. Cost of the turkey growing mash was \$4.64 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.66 a year earlier. At mid-March 1961 the egg-feed and farm chicken-feed price ratios were more favorable to producers than a year earlier, but the turkey-feed and broiler-feed ratios were less favorable.

State	WINTER WHEAT			RYE		
	Production		Indicated 1961 1,000 bushels	Condition April 1		1961 Percent
	Average 1950-59	1960 1,000 bushels		Average 1950-59	1960 Percent	
N.Y.	10,424	7,380	7,620	90	89	90
N.J.	1,737	1,617	1,475	88	91	90
Pa.	17,359	15,782	15,900	86	91	93
Ohio	44,546	52,500	45,960	86	88	93
Ind.	35,588	41,844	41,695	88	91	95
Ill.	45,649	46,226	55,968	90	91	95
Mich.	33,641	33,925	37,323	92	95	95
Wis.	760	952	960	89	87	92
Minn.	987	500	595	87	91	93
Iowa	3,044	2,525	2,968	88	92	94
Mo.	37,089	37,648	40,959	86	81	91
N.Dak.	---	---	---	79	83	71
S.Dak.	7,154	17,253	15,162	81	89	86
Nebr.	78,982	85,472	96,454	81	90	91
Kans.	181,070	290,640	258,264	79	84	93
Del.	911	775	648	89	85	91
Md.	4,723	4,588	4,401	89	88	91
Va.	6,875	6,656	6,750	88	84	93
W.Va.	961	756	720	--	--	--
N.C.	7,844	7,966	9,315	87	79	91
S.C.	3,184	3,358	3,680	82	75	85
Ca.	2,098	2,070	2,134	82	80	88
Ky.	4,596	5,191	5,130	83	81	93
Tenn.	3,794	3,408	3,420	85	79	89
Ala.	1,038	1,300	1,242	--	--	--
Miss.	971	1,110	1,178	--	--	--
Ark.	1,810	4,420	4,368	--	--	--
Ia.	1/ 858	1,218	1,320	--	--	--
Okla.	67,192	121,278	115,782	74	80	91
Texas	33,752	84,645	90,930	63	82	90
Mont.	38,923	44,924	38,256	83	91	79
Idaho	19,620	17,437	19,448	91	94	95
Wyo.	4,907	4,761	4,370	83	91	85
Colo.	37,667	65,313	54,621	74	94	87
N.Mex.	1,525	4,480	4,862	76	82	90
Ariz.	1,522	858	962	--	--	--
Utah	4,308	3,145	2,924	87	84	80
Nev.	124	105	50	--	--	--
Wash.	60,527	61,608	68,544	86	98	95
Oreg.	23,130	23,752	24,717	91	87	92
Calif.	9,782	7,744	7,660	81	80	79
U.S.	840,244	1,117,131	1,098,735	85	86	89

1/ Short-time average.

## GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON APRIL 1

State	Corn for grain			Wheat		
	Average	1960	1961	Average	1960	1961
	1950-59	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1950-59	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Vt.	34	17	15	---	---	---
Mass.	88	97	81	---	---	---
Conn.	89	70	62	---	---	---
N.Y.	5,533	5,947	6,267	2,672	773	738
N.J.	3,412	4,484	4,420	254	126	210
Pa.	26,588	34,355	34,373	2,831	1,404	1,578
Ohio	87,440	103,673	108,969	5,910	967	1,575
Ind.	122,900	138,992	152,921	3,504	653	628
Ill.	261,246	354,166	357,625	4,133	863	1,156
Mich.	38,425	57,378	52,338	6,535	1,077	2,375
Wis.	45,092	72,923	53,916	677	556	420
Minn.	132,806	180,497	188,647	5,659	4,779	8,228
Iowa	336,085	486,703	473,978	327	100	90
Mo.	66,590	101,175	97,374	2,732	1,138	753
N.Dak.	4,663	3,619	4,645	55,008	48,818	66,300
S.Dak.	50,918	40,066	75,130	17,212	15,473	27,694
Nebr.	112,730	225,825	232,054	18,725	30,692	33,428
Kans.	19,765	34,003	36,722	26,741	20,970	34,877
Del.	2,428	2,547	2,511	26	7	.8
Md.	6,808	7,299	9,655	265	159	115
Va.	11,476	11,244	11,948	732	582	399
W.Va.	2,748	2,194	2,172	252	138	144
N.C.	24,959	29,536	33,984	863	854	558
S.C.	8,975	10,050	9,346	135	157	101
Ga.	16,705	19,423	22,201	142	113	83
Fla.	1,695	2,325	3,016	---	---	---
Ky.	28,938	35,792	27,937	290	157	182
Tenn.	19,314	23,347	21,355	274	242	136
Ala.	16,290	16,808	16,346	30	28	26
Miss.	12,929	12,743	10,190	51	17	22
Ark.	5,126	3,959	2,906	70	55	44
La.	3,540	3,742	2,430	1/ 6	6	6
Okla.	2,294	1,377	1,405	2,334	1,783	3,638
Texas	8,200	5,311	4,158	1,176	1,197	1,693
Mont.	57	55	38	35,868	34,105	34,192
Idaho	354	648	500	5,420	5,985	2,452
Wyo.	94	211	315	1,776	1,655	1,330
Colo.	3,327	5,306	3,603	8,712	18,551	25,126
N.Mex.	239	218	208	127	192	227
Ariz.	222	259	210	42	110	17
Utah	38	56	57	1,335	803	970
Nev.	3	---	---	85	30	18
Wash.	425	1,507	1,392	5,914	4,504	2,604
Oreg.	327	755	862	3,284	3,700	3,450
Calif.	968	3,657	1,508	1,155	959	232
U.S.	1,492,921	2,044,359	2,069,800	223,285	204,478	257,823

1/ Short-time average.

## GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON APRIL 1

State	Oats			Soybeans			Rye		
	Average:	1960	1961	Average:	1960	1961	Average:	1960	1961
	1950-59:	1950-59:	1950-59:	1950-59:	1950-59:	1950-59:	1950-59:	1950-59:	1950-59:
	bushels								
Maine	1,215	1,201	1,090	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.H.	20	15	16	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	179	140	129	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mass.	27	20	21	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	21	14	13	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	10,030	10,852	9,713	26	16	20	32	17	28
N.J.	368	357	237	138	244	131	16	7	23
Pa.	10,142	11,199	9,812	110	129	33	63	88	40
Ohio	15,222	13,811	20,409	6,510	9,936	5,372	98	58	69
Ind.	15,108	9,998	15,712	9,406	16,230	8,557	124	97	106
Ill.	42,817	30,612	33,066	20,606	37,409	14,223	128	117	91
Mich.	19,252	16,202	15,744	1,047	1,782	1,089	196	144	91
Wis.	54,148	56,364	46,604	380	633	476	187	108	93
Minn.	84,164	76,197	90,905	10,470	17,500	9,196	456	193	97
Iowa	91,223	80,731	75,582	15,823	26,367	14,182	36	31	24
Mo.	10,917	6,619	7,000	5,266	10,487	6,551	67	56	86
N.Dak.	31,356	23,696	36,242	419	1,272	435	1,918	1,036	2,000
S.Dak.	52,113	33,850	64,301	672	599	459	1,388	1,175	2,338
Nebr.	19,075	15,962	21,531	507	1,997	834	492	774	719
Kans.	6,272	5,720	5,022	741	2,643	1,031	160	250	441
Del.	51	47	48	265	233	340	6	2	13
Md.	495	488	459	308	299	295	13	14	32
Va.	816	874	773	515	835	485	19	18	15
W.Va.	396	336	332	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	2,240	2,932	1,311	921	1,126	1,062	23	40	11
S.C.	1,684	2,640	836	519	1,835	1,380	6	11	4
Ga.	1,138	707	617	130	195	123	6	12	8
Fla.	34	35	38	31	63	21	---	---	---
Ky.	355	212	244	394	721	460	18	21	17
Tenn.	787	775	628	504	1,663	420	14	10	8
Ala.	312	374	328	94	315	250	---	---	---
Miss.	1,189	516	470	869	2,077	1,225	---	---	---
Ark.	993	646	603	1,436	4,259	3,484	---	---	---
La.	260	232	203	98	142	160	---	---	---
Okla.	2,546	3,261	3,574	58	95	164	108	88	80
Texas	6,222	3,177	6,224	16	181	76	26	15	15
Mont.	5,160	3,696	3,934	---	---	---	64	152	206
Idaho	2,424	1,924	1,478	---	---	---	8	8	8
Wyo.	1,913	1,742	1,834	---	---	---	22	43	29
Colo.	2,073	1,615	1,814	---	---	---	74	281	364
N.Mex.	72	86	102	---	---	---	7	6	20
Ariz.	96	99	75	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	674	512	361	---	---	---	11	11	9
Nev.	55	26	26	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	1,900	1,481	1,308	---	---	---	105	206	182
Oreg.	2,488	1,698	1,978	---	---	---	86	84	76
Calif.	266	207	195	---	---	---	9	12	13
U.S.	500,311	423,898	482,942	8,280	141,283	72,534	5,987	5,185	7,356

## GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON APRIL 1

State	Barley			Flaxseed			Sorghum grain		
	Average: 1950-59:	1960	1961	Average: 1950-59:	1960	1961	Average: 1957-59:	1960	1961
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	24	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	556	132	141	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	180	140	323	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	1,814	1,087	1,905	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	439	299	461	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ind.	287	401	292	---	---	---	203	197	267
Ill.	490	346	503	---	---	---	259	144	230
Mich.	997	1,142	699	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wis.	1,480	801	460	30	14	14	---	---	---
Minn.	12,023	14,210	15,240	2,076	903	1,442	---	---	---
Iowa	290	373	316	112	27	39	3,446	1,707	1,017
Mo.	965	964	1,008	---	---	---	6,317	6,591	5,728
N.Dak.	29,379	38,760	40,834	6,627	3,342	2,677	---	---	---
S.Dak.	7,278	5,359	9,562	1,646	1,064	1,124	1,884	2,068	2,646
Nebr.	1,985	2,334	2,307	---	---	---	20,753	27,757	38,746
Kans.	2,013	5,034	5,125	---	---	---	20,366	35,464	31,722
Del.	56	44	48	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	567	506	808	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	718	1,031	1,030	---	---	---	66	34	46
W.Va.	106	82	128	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	294	462	326	---	---	---	814	1,294	1,504
S.C.	80	174	59	---	---	---	77	133	67
Ga.	14	24	10	---	---	---	176	166	118
Ky.	273	319	233	---	---	---	277	281	283
Tenn.	167	178	169	---	---	---	393	324	253
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	189	157	141
Miss.	30	5	2	---	---	---	187	55	76
Ark.	38	23	31	---	---	---	366	151	140
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	25	22	20
Okla.	594	2,046	2,454	---	---	---	2,349	4,886	5,560
Texas	412	230	529	---	---	---	11,070	22,213	13,884
Mont.	15,746	21,760	17,919	122	42	100	---	---	---
Idaho	3,638	5,075	3,442	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	1,608	1,424	1,649	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	4,058	4,295	4,999	---	---	---	3,659	4,181	3,158
N.Mex.	94	84	202	---	---	---	787	847	908
Ariz.	607	980	543	---	---	---	492	557	485
Utah	2,013	2,310	1,698	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	133	120	133	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	2,126	2,977	2,590	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	2,365	1,840	3,407	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	5,343	3,426	4,822	---	---	---	799	1,802	1,219
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
States	---	---	---	10	---	---	---	---	---
U.S.	101,288	120,806	126,407	10,623	5,392	5,396	74,953	111,031	108,218

		POTATOES, IRISH					
Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested	Indicated 1960	Average 1950-59	Yield per harvested acre	Indicated 1960	Average 1950-59	Indicated 1961
WINTER:							
Florida	acres	acres	acres	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
California	13.3	10.0	9.7	153	110	120	
Total	14.6	11.1	13.9	158	195	220	
	27.9	21.1	23.6	155.8	154.7	178.9	
EARLY SPRING:							
Florida - Hastings	19.0	22.8	21.0	157	125	170	
- Other	4.6	4.6	3.6	110	130	135	
Texas	1.9	.9	1.0	55	60	120	
Total	25.5	28.3	25.6	138.8	123.7	163.1	
LATE SPRING:							
N.C.-8 N.E. Counties	14.2	15.0	13.3	127	150	May 10	
Other Counties	10.1	5.5	5.3	74	110	"	
South Carolina	9.7	7.0	6.5	83	95	"	
Georgia	2.7	1.6	1.3	59	60	"	
Alabama - Baldwin	17.9	15.5	12.4	104	140	"	
- Other	11.0	9.0	9.0	47	50	"	
Mississippi	10.4	7.5	7.0	41	45	"	
Arkansas	12.1	6.7	6.2	51	60	"	
Louisiana	9.9	7.0	6.8	44	56	"	
Oklahoma	5.5	4.5	4.3	52	60	"	
Texas	10.2	8.8	7.0	49	60	"	
Arizona	5.6	9.8	10.6	234	240	"	
California	55.7	53.7	58.5	269	315	"	
Total	175.0	151.6	148.2	140.2	181.0	"	

		P R O D U C T I O N					
Seasonal group and State	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	1,000	1,000	1,000	
WINTER:				1,000	1,000	1,000	
Florida	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.				
California	2,027	1,100	1,164				
Total	2,300	2,164	3,058				
	4,327	3,264	4,222				
EARLY SPRING:							
Florida - Hastings	2,971	2,850	3,570				
- Other	509	598	486				
Texas	77	54	120				
Total	3,557	3,502	4,176				
LATE SPRING:							
N.C.-8 N.E. Counties	1,796	2,250	May 10				
Other Counties	750	605	"				
South Carolina	798	665	"				
Georgia	156	96	"				
Alabama - Baldwin	1,873	2,170	"				
- Other	516	450	"				
Mississippi	426	338	"				
Arkansas	605	402	"				
Louisiana	428	392	"				
Oklahoma	286	270	"				
Texas	487	528	"				
Arizona	1,312	2,352	"				
California	14,829	16,916	"				
Total	24,263	27,434	"				

State	PASTURE			State	PASTURE			
	Condition April 1				Condition April 1			
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961		Average 1950-59	1960	1961	
	Percent	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent	Percent	
Maine	91	89	94	N.C.	81	68	87	
N.H.	94	94	96	S.C.	75	57	81	
Vt.	94	97	100	Ga.	74	63	82	
Mass.	94	92	99	Fla.	72	64	80	
R.I.	92	92	100	Ky.	76	62	88	
Conn.	92	87	91	Tenn.	77	59	86	
N.Y.	88	93	89	Ala.	70	54	79	
N.J.	82	78	83	Miss.	70	49	76	
Pa.	83	84	87	Ark.	72	53	82	
Ohio	83	81	89	La.	74	55	77	
Ind.	84	83	91	Okla.	67	70	89	
Ill.	84	84	91	Texas	62	69	85	
Mich.	90	94	94	Mont.	79	82	64	
Wis.	88	90	91	Idaho	83	90	92	
Minn.	87	89	89	Wyo.	77	82	64	
Iowa	85	92	95	Colo.	68	88	83	
Mo.	74	74	85	N.Mex.	64	83	88	
N.Dak.	74	65	65	Ariz.	82	89	79	
S.Dak.	78	75	76	Utah	83	84	79	
Nebr.	80	87	87	Nev.	86	76	64	
Kans.	75	84	89	Wash.	80	89	93	
Del.	83	71	89	Oreg.	83	88	92	
Md.	82	76	87	Calif.	77	73	77	
Va.	77	65	85	U.S.	78	79	86	
W.Va.	76	71	82					

## PEACHES

State	Condition April 1				State	Condition April 1				
	Average		1958			Average 1950-59	1959		1960	
	1950-59	Percent	1958	Percent		1959	Percent	1960	1961	
									Percent	
N.C.	72		89		88			88	95	
S.C.	68		83		86			82	86	
Ga.	65		85		84			87	84	
Ala.	61		86		84			85	86	
Miss.	52		67		72			60	74	
Ark.	64		94		88			88	86	
Ia.	61		84		81			76	85	
Okla.	57		84		74			82	86	
Texas	50		82		74			81	80	
9 States	64		85		84			84	85	

## CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	Average 1949-58	1,000 Boxes 2/ 1959	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	Equivalent tons 1959	Indicated 1960
<b>ORANGES:</b>						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	14,583	13,500	9,500	561,400	520,000	366,000
Fla., All	46,430	49,000	51,500	2,089,300	2,206,000	2,317,000
Temple	1,991	3,900	4,200	89,600	176,000	189,000
Other	44,439	45,100	47,300	1,999,700	2,030,000	2,128,000
Texas	1,104	1,500	1,750	49,700	67,500	78,800
Ariz.	474	560	400	18,260	21,600	15,400
La.	178	260	275	8,006	11,700	12,400
Total Above Varieties	62,770	64,820	63,425	2,726,666	2,826,800	2,789,600
<b>VALENCIA:</b>						
Calif. 4/	23,517	17,300	16,000	905,400	666,000	616,000
Fla.	34,450	42,500	38,000	1,550,300	1,912,000	1,710,000
Texas	462	1,200	1,350	20,760	54,000	60,800
Ariz.	587	940	700	22,600	36,200	27,000
Total						
Valencia	59,016	61,940	56,050	2,499,060	2,668,200	2,413,800
<b>ALL ORANGES:</b>						
Calif.	38,100	30,800	25,500	1,466,800	1,186,000	982,000
Fla.	80,880	91,500	89,500	3,639,600	4,118,000	4,027,000
Texas	1,566	2,700	3,100	70,460	121,500	139,600
Ariz.	1,062	1,500	1,100	40,860	57,800	42,400
La.	178	260	275	8,006	11,700	12,400
U.S., All Oranges	121,786	126,760	119,475	5,225,726	5,495,000	5,203,400
<b>GRAPEFRUIT:</b>						
Fla., All	34,470	30,500	31,000	1,378,800	1,220,000	1,240,000
Seedless	18,360	20,100	18,500	734,400	804,000	740,000
Other	16,110	10,400	12,500	644,400	416,000	500,000
Texas	3,090	5,200	6,200	123,600	208,000	248,000
Ariz.	2,603	3,220	2,500	84,520	105,000	81,200
Calif., All	2,462	2,700	2,600	82,370	89,700	86,800
Desert Valleys	902	1,400	1,100	29,330	45,500	35,800
Other Areas	1,560	1,300	1,500	53,040	44,200	51,000
U.S., All Grapefruit	42,625	41,620	42,300	1,669,290	1,622,700	1,656,000
<b>LEMONS:</b>						
Calif.	14,358	17,100	14,500	567,200	675,000	573,000
Ariz. 4/	—	1,130	600	—	44,600	23,700
U.S., Lemons	14,358	18,230	15,100	567,200	719,600	593,700
<b>LIMES:</b> Fla.						
of 1961 limes	322	320	300	12,880	12,800	12,000
<b>TANGEROS:</b> Fla.						
5/ 301	550	500	330	13,475	24,800	13,200
<b>TANGERINES:</b> Fla.						
4,540	2,800	5,000	204,250	126,000	225,000	22,500

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. For some States in certain years production includes quantities not harvested, or harvested but not utilized, on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity. Estimates of such quantities for 1959 crops were: Oranges-California, Navel and Miscellaneous, 200,000 boxes (8,000 tons); California, Valencia, 150,000 boxes (5,780 tons); Grapefruit-California, Desert Valleys, 29,000 boxes (942 tons); Tangerines-Florida, 100,000 boxes (4,500 tons).

2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges-California and Arizona, 77 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Tangerines, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit-California, Desert Valleys and Arizona, 65 lbs.; other California areas, 68 lbs.; Florida and Texas, 80 lbs.; Lemons-79 lbs.; Limes, 80 lbs.; Tangeros, 90 lbs.

3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. For all States except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines.

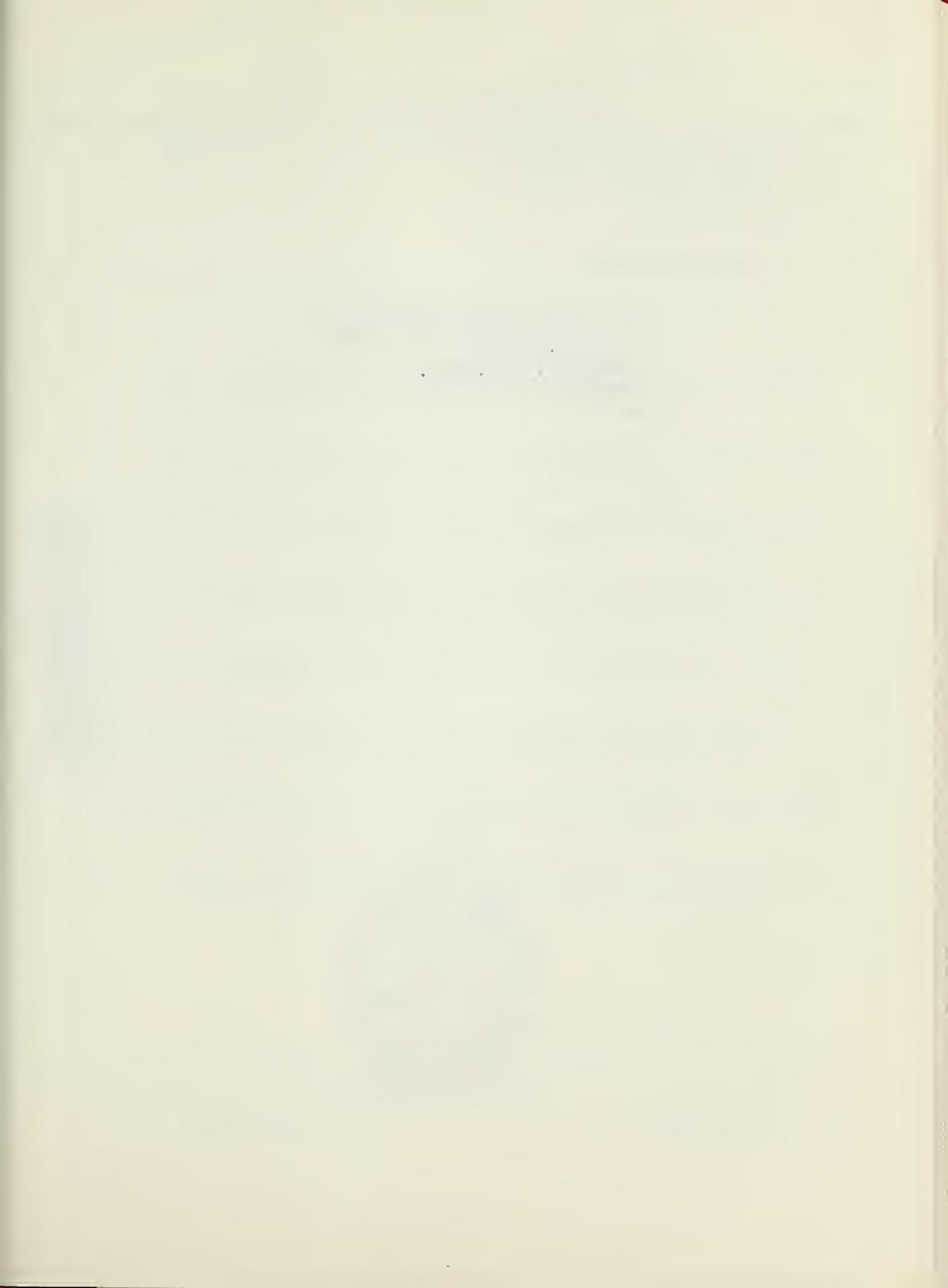
4/ Not estimated prior to 1958.

5/ Short-time average.

MARCH EGG PRODUCTION											
- State -	Number of layers on:	Eggs per	: - - -	Total eggs produced							
	and hand during March:	100 layers	: - - -	During March	Jan-March incl.						
division	1960	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	: Thous.	Thous.	Number	Number	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Maine	3,424	3,649	1,872	1,866	64	68	198	207			
N.H.	1,550	1,484	1,841	1,894	29	28	89	86			
Vt.	748	672	1,910	1,919	14	13	43	39			
Mass.	2,924	2,791	1,984	1,934	58	54	171	156			
R.I.	350	338	1,885	1,860	7	6	20	18			
Conn.	2,894	2,724	1,906	1,879	55	51	164	150			
N.Y.	8,906	8,420	1,823	1,798	162	151	478	434			
N.J.	10,738	10,090	1,677	1,717	180	173	528	463			
Pa.	16,667	16,156	1,885	1,882	314	304	931	850			
N.Atl.	48,201	46,324	1,832	1,831	883	848	2,622	2,405			
Ohio	11,683	10,870	1,848	1,885	216	205	650	586			
Ind.	11,894	11,118	1,931	2,003	230	223	676	625			
Ill.	11,830	11,097	1,817	1,934	215	215	627	598			
Mich.	7,040	6,358	1,789	1,916	126	122	381	346			
Wis.	9,814	9,263	1,894	1,906	186	177	559	511			
E.N.Cent.	52,261	48,706	1,862	1,934	973	942	2,893	2,666			
Minn.	17,130	16,420	1,956	2,024	335	332	1,033	971			
Iowa	23,258	21,459	1,959	2,071	456	444	1,346	1,254			
Mo.	9,222	8,638	1,736	1,950	160	168	452	440			
N.Dak.	2,428	2,321	1,593	1,854	39	43	113	116			
S.Dak.	7,530	7,186	1,879	1,990	141	143	414	400			
Nebr.	9,252	8,758	1,903	2,052	176	180	500	498			
Kans.	6,853	6,029	1,829	1,993	125	120	352	327			
W.N.Cent.	75,673	70,811	1,892	2,019	1,432	1,430	4,210	4,014			
Del.	669	698	1,866	1,773	12	12	34	33			
Md.	1,736	1,522	1,841	1,879	32	29	93	76			
Va.	5,591	5,474	1,792	1,934	100	106	286	283			
W.Va.	2,030	1,949	1,683	1,885	34	37	96	94			
N.C.	10,067	10,118	1,863	1,900	188	192	526	520			
S.C.	3,888	4,184	1,829	1,928	71	81	203	218			
Ga.	10,638	11,120	1,844	1,900	196	211	563	576			
Fla.	4,533	5,002	1,916	1,984	87	99	296	278			
S.Atl.	39,152	40,067	1,839	1,914	720	767	2,057	2,078			
Ky.	5,229	5,114	1,566	1,829	82	94	228	230			
Tenn.	5,535	4,929	1,628	1,841	90	91	248	228			
Ala.	6,594	6,466	1,786	1,872	118	121	329	333			
Miss.	6,256	6,640	1,702	1,724	106	114	292	298			
Ark.	4,838	4,882	1,767	1,879	85	92	227	234			
La.	2,940	2,777	1,711	1,782	50	49	133	128			
Okla.	3,650	3,072	1,792	1,910	65	59	172	150			
Texas	13,396	12,748	1,786	1,872	239	239	656	618			
S.Cent.	48,438	46,628	1,724	1,842	835	859	2,285	2,219			
Mont.	1,070	1,018	1,792	1,913	19	19	55	54			
Idaho	1,210	1,210	2,000	2,009	24	24	69	69			
Wyo.	306	287	1,758	1,844	5	5	15	13			
Colo.	1,507	1,310	1,767	1,779	27	23	73	64			
N.Mex.	695	730	1,764	1,758	12	13	34	35			
Ariz.	771	723	1,910	1,860	15	13	42	38			
Utah	1,430	1,392	1,981	2,015	28	28	81	79			
Nev.	78	75	1,748	1,814	1	1	3	3			
Wash.	4,634	4,625	1,996	2,003	92	93	267	267			
Oreg.	2,691	2,799	1,965	1,968	53	55	155	158			
Calif.	24,200	27,046	1,968	1,950	476	527	1,322	1,478			
West.	38,592	41,215	1,949	1,943	752	801	2,116	2,258			
U.S.	302,317	293,751	1,851	1,922	5,595	5,647	16,183	15,640			







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE  
AGRICULTURAL ESTIMATES DIVISION  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

USDA. AGRL. RESEARCH SERVICE  
NORMAN J. WALL  
FARM ECON. RES. DIV.  
12-3-58  
ML



Growth Through Agricultural Progress